§61.60

§61.60 Applicability.

- (a) This subpart applies to plants which produce:
- (1) Ethylene dichloride by reaction of oxygen and hydrogen chloride with ethylene,
- (2) Vinyl chloride by any process, and/or
- (3) One or more polymers containing any fraction of polymerized vinyl chloride.
- (b) This subpart does not apply to equipment used in research and development if the reactor used to polymerize the vinyl chloride processed in the equipment has a capacity of no more than $0.19~{\rm m}^3$ (50 gal).
- (c) Sections of this subpart other than §§61.61; 61.64 (a)(1), (b), (c), and (d); 61.67; 61.68; 61.69; 61.70; and 61.71 do not apply to equipment used in research and development if the reactor used to polymerize the vinyl chloride processed in the equipment has a capacity of greater than 0.19 m³(50 gal) and no more than 4.17 m³(1100 gal).
- [41 FR 46564, Oct. 21, 1976, as amended at 42 FR 29006, June 7, 1977; 53 FR 36972, Sept. 23, 1988; 57 FR 60999, Dec. 23, 1992]

§61.61 Definitions.

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Act, in subpart A of this part, or in this section as follows:

- (a) Ethylene dichloride plant includes any plant which produces ethylene dichloride by reaction of oxygen and hydrogen chloride with ethylene.
- (b) Vinyl chloride plant includes any plant which produces vinyl chloride by any process.
- (c) *Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plant* includes any plant where vinyl chloride alone or in combination with other materials is polymerized.
- (d) Slip gauge means a gauge which has a probe that moves through the gas/liquid interface in a storage or transfer vessel and indicates the level of vinyl chloride in the vessel by the physical state of the material the gauge discharges.
- (e) *Type of resin* means the broad classification of resin referring to the basic manufacturing process for producing that resin, including, but not limited to, the suspension, dispersion, latex, bulk, and solution processes.

- (f) *Grade of resin* means the subdivision of resin classification which describes it as a unique resin, i.e., the most exact description of a resin with no further subdivision.
- (g) *Dispersion resin* means a resin manufactured in such a way as to form fluid dispersions when dispersed in a plasticizer or plasticizer/diluent mixtures
- (h) *Latex resin* means a resin which is produced by a polymerization process which initiates from free radical catalyst sites and is sold undried.
- (i) *Bulk resin* means a resin which is produced by a polymerization process in which no water is used.
- (j) Inprocess wastewater means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with vinyl chloride or polyvinyl chloride or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product containing vinyl chloride or polyvinyl chloride but which has not been discharged to a wastewater treatment process or discharged untreated as wastewater. Gasholder seal water is not inprocess wastewater until it is removed from the gasholder.
- (k) Wastewater treatment process includes any process which modifies characteristics such as BOD, COD, TSS, and pH, usually for the purpose of meeting effluent guidelines and standards; it does not include any process the purpose of which is to remove vinyl chloride from water to meet requirements of this subpart.
- (l) In vinyl chloride service means that a piece of equipment either contains or contacts a liquid that is at least 10 percent vinyl chloride by weight or a gas that is at least 10 percent by volume vinyl chloride as determined according to the provisions of §61.67(h). The provisions of §61.67(h) also specify how to determine that a piece of equipment is not in vinyl chloride service. For the purposes of this subpart, this definition of "in VHAP service" in subpart V of this part.
- (m) Standard operating procedure means a formal written procedure officially adopted by the plant owner or operator and available on a routine